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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part I)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ryszard RYSINSKI (Poland)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" and to allocate to the Second Committee chapters of the Council's report (A/44/3 and Add.1 and 2) 1/ that were considered under the relevant items of the agenda (see A/C.2/45/1).

2. In the context of item 12, the Second Committee considered the following questions referred by the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly that did not fall within the purview of items specifically allocated to the Second Committee:

(a) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(b) Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

(c) Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

(d) World Decade for Cultural Development;

(e) International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

1/ To be issued in printed form as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/45/3/Rev.1).

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(f) National entrepreneurship in economic development;

(g) Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;

(h) Assistance to the Palestinian people;

(i) Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);

(j) United Nations Population Award;

(k) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system;

(l) International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant;

(m) Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries;

(n) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations.

3. The Committee considered the item at its 13th to 16th, 22nd, 28th, 32nd, 35th, 37th, 43rd, 44th, 46th, 48th, 49th and 51st to 54th meetings, from 16 to 18 and on 25 and 31 October, on 6 to 8, 14, 19, 20, 26 and 28 November and on 5, 7, 10 and 11 December 1990. An account of the Committee's general discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/45/SR.13-16 and 37). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 8 to 11 October (A/C.2/45/SR.2-9).

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

Documentation under the item as a whole

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Relevant chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council for 1990 1/
A/45/74-S/21068	Letter dated 30 December 1989 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the conclusions adopted by the Heads of State or Government of the Twelve States members of the European Community at the European Council held on 8 and 9 December 1989 at Strasbourg, France

A/45/303	Letter dated 5 June 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the joint communiqué adopted by the First Meeting of the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultations and Co-operation, Group of 15, held at Kuala Lumpur from 1 to 3 June 1990
A/45/329	Letter dated 29 June 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council at its 146th session in Nicosia on 7 April 1990
A/45/336- S/21385	Letter dated 29 June 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the conclusions adopted by the Heads of State or Government of the 12 States members of the European Community at the meeting of the European Council held at Dublin on 25 and 26 June 1990
A/45/338- E/1990/103	Letter dated 9 July 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting excerpts from the speech delivered by the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania and President of the People's Assembly on 6 July 1990 at the eleventh Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party
A/45/342- E/1990/102	Letter dated 6 July 1990 from the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General submitting information on the economic and social consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant
A/45/381- E/1990/118	Letter dated 3 August 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the decrees of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania on the further development of the economic and social life of the country, approved at Tirana on 31 July 1990

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A/45/410	Letter dated 13 August 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kenya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the Republic of Kenya forwarding the text of the Declaration of the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the member States of the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development on peace, stability and development
A/45/427	Note verbale dated 24 July 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 6 July 1990 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General, submitting resolution 691 (XXV) together with the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation, adopted at the twenty-fifth session of the Commission and sixteenth meeting of the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of Ministers responsible for Economic Planning and Development
A/45/584	Letter dated 4 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Bolivia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the declaration of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 adopted on 3 October 1990 on the occasion of their fourteenth meeting
A/45/598- S/21854	Letter dated 3 October 1990 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Secretary of State of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Joint American-Soviet Statement: Responsibility for Peace and Security in the Changing World
A/45/675	Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the documents issued by the Presidents of the Rio Group on the occasion of the Presidential Meeting of the Permanent Mechanism for Consultation and concerted Political Action, held at Caracas on 11 and 12 October 1990
A/45/689	Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

A/45/690 Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

A/45/691 Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

A/45/692 Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

A/45/693 Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a number of reports issued by Amnesty International between 3 August and 3 October 1990

A/C.2/45/3 Letter dated 10 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the New Delhi Statement adopted at the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, held in New Delhi, India, from 10 to 14 September 1990

A/C.2/45/7 Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

A/C.2/45/15 Letter dated 5 December 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Maldives to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Malé Declaration and the joint press release of the Fifth Summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC), held in Malé, Republic of Maldives, from 21 to 23 November 1990

(a) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

A/45/621 Report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

A/C.2/45/8 Letter dated 29 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting Executive Decree No. 1649 of 2 July 1990 establishing a High-Level National Commission to address the problems relating to natural disaster reduction

A/C.2/45/10	Letter dated 7 November 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General
A/C.2/45/13	Letter dated 29 November 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Concluding Statement of the IDNDR International Conference 1990 JAPAN, held from 27 September to 3 October 1990 in Japan

(b) Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. IV, sect. A 1/
A/45/185-E/1990/48	Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of the programme for the Second Transportation and Communications Decade in Africa, 1991-2000

(c) Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. IV, sect. A 1/
A/45/257-E/1990/61	Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa

(d) World Decade for Cultural Development

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. VI, sect. B 1/
A/45/277 and Add.1-E/1990/77 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997)

(e) International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

A/45/327	Report of the Secretary-General on achievements of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade 1981-1990

(f) National entrepreneurship in economic development

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. II 1/

A/45/292- E/1990/82	Report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development
A/C.2/45/L.2	Note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft resolution entitled "Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital"

(g) Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. III, sect. C 1/

(h) Assistance to the Palestinian people

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. VI, sect. D 1/
A/45/503	Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people

(i) Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. VI, sect. B 1/
A/45/256- E/1990/58	Note for the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS

(j) United Nations Population Award

A/45/278 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and the Trust Fund for the Award

(k) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

A/C.2/45/L.3	Draft resolution entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system"

(l) International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2 — Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. III, sect. D 1/

A/45/643 — Report of the Secretary-General on international co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant: activities currently under way or planned within the United Nations system relating to the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and its consequences

(m) Inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries

A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2 — Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. VIII, sect. H 1/

(n) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session on the status of the negotiations on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

A/45/3 — Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. IV, sect. B.4 1/

E/1990/91 — Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session 2/

E/1990/94 — Letter dated 31 May 1990 from the Chairman of the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council

E/1990/96 — Note by the Secretariat containing major outstanding issues in the negotiations relating to the code of conduct on transnational corporations

5. At the 13th meeting, on 16 October, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs, the Associate Administrator for the United Nations Development Programme and the Director of the World Health Organization Office at New York made introductory statements (see A/C.2/45/SR.13).

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 6 (E/1990/26).

6. At the 37th meeting, on 8 November, statements were made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Director of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction secretariat and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe (see A/C.2/45/SR.37).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.3 and draft decision A/C.2/45/L.29

7. By its decision 43/433 of 20 December 1988, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decided to defer until its forty-fifth session consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system" (see A/C.2/45/L.3).

8. At the 35th meeting, on 7 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/45/L.29) submitted by him as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.3.

9. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Mauritania, as well as by the Secretary of the Committee (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/45/L.29 without a vote (see para. 68, draft decision I).

11. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representative of Italy, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.8 and L.65

12. At the 22nd meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.8) entitled "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 32/158 of 19 December 1977 adopting the Report of the United Nations Water Conference and approving the Mar del Plata Action Plan 1/ on drinking water supply and sanitation, and other agreements reached at the Conference, 35/18 of 10 November 1980 proclaiming the period 1981-1990 as the International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade, and 40/171 of 17 December 1985 containing a mid-term review of the Decade,

"Bearing in mind that the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (3-14 September 1990) and the World Summit for Children (29-30 September 1990), among others, reaffirmed the goals and objectives of providing safe water and sanitation for all,

"Deeply concerned that, notwithstanding the achievements attained during the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, the current rate of progress remains slow, owing to economic problems facing developing countries, and would leave a very significant number of poor people in urban and rural areas without suitable services in water and sanitation by the year 2000,

"Recognizing that the 1990s will require an intensification of national efforts and international co-operation to provide adequate and safe drinking water and sanitation for all by the end of the century,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the achievements of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; 2/

"2. Welcomes the New Delhi Statement 3/ emanating from the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, held in New Delhi from 10 to 14 September 1990, hosted by the Government of India and organized by the United Nations Development Programme;

"3. Endorses the four guiding principles enunciated in the New Delhi Statement pertaining to the environment and health, people and institutions, community management, and finance and technology, and the actions recommended in those four guiding principles and the follow-up to the Statement;

"1/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

"2/ A/45/327.

"3/ A/C.2/45/3, annex.

"4. Urges Governments, in their efforts to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and in the New Delhi Statement, to stress the following important objectives:

"(a) To assign greater priority to the allocation of development financing to water supply and sanitation by seeking a better integration of the sector within the overall development planning process;

"(b) To implement programmes aimed at expanding service coverage within the framework of integrated water resources and environmental planning and management, in the context of sustainable national social and economic plans and urban and rural development policies;

"(c) To mobilize additional funds from existing and new sources, including Governments and donors;

"(d) To assess the current status of institutions with a view to strengthening national capacities to plan and manage water supply and environmental sanitation programmes;

"(e) To increase their efforts to improve the efficiency and use of available financial resources by, inter alia, continuing to expand the use of cost-effective appropriate technologies, and to intensify South-South co-operation in that regard;

"5. Calls upon the United Nations system and other relevant organizations, in that regard, to increase their financial and technical support to the national endeavours of developing countries;

"6. Urges donor Governments and multilateral financial and developmental institutions to give favourable consideration to requests for grants and concessional financing arrangements to support water and sanitation programmes in developing countries;

"7. Emphasizes the importance of intensifying the co-ordination of national activities undertaken with the assistance of different agencies in the field of water supply and sanitation through the Steering Committee for Co-operative Action for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and the Water and Sanitation Collaborative Council;

"8. Decides to review at its fiftieth regular session the progress made during the first half of the 1990s, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, on further progress achieved towards the ultimate goal of providing safe water and sanitation for all, including proposals for action that are needed for the remainder of the Decade."

13. At the 51st meeting, on 5 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.65) submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.8.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.65 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution I).

15. In light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.65, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.8 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.11 and L.43

16. At the 22nd meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.11, entitled "Special ministerial meeting of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 1990/205 of 9 February 1990 on the implementation of Council resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 24 July 1989, in particular paragraph 1 (b) regarding the convening of a special meeting of the Council on 4 and 5 July 1991 to discuss the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic co-operation,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/68 of 27 July 1990 on the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991,

"Fully convinced of the need to hold that meeting at the ministerial level,

"Fully convinced also of the need to ensure adequate preparations for the special ministerial meeting, which is the first of its kind and an important concrete step in the process of the revitalization of the Council,

"1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/68 and decision 1990/205 concerning the convening of a special high-level meeting of the Council in 1991;

"2. Decides that the meeting should be held at the ministerial level and invites all Member States and observer States to be represented at the meeting accordingly;

"3. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the Council, to take all the necessary measures to ensure the adequate preparation of the special ministerial meeting of the Council in 1991;

"4. Calls upon all appropriate organs, organizations, bodies and programmes of the United Nations system to contribute to the success of the special ministerial meeting of the Council in 1991;

"5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled 'Special ministerial meeting of the Economic and Social Council'."

17. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.43) entitled "Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with ministerial participation", submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.11.

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.43 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution II).

19. In light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.43, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.11 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.12

20. At the 22nd meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Tunisia and Yemen, subsequently joined by Afghanistan, India and Namibia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.12) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian People".

21. At the 35th meeting, on 7 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.12 by a recorded vote of 125 to 2 (see para. 67, draft resolution III). 3/, 4/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

3/ The delegations of Papua New Guinea and Suriname subsequently indicated that, had they been present at the time of the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

4/ The delegation of Qatar indicated that he had voted in favour of the draft resolution, but that due to a mechanical error his vote had not registered.

23. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Israel, the United States of America, Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community), Sweden, Canada, Jordan, Norway, Finland, Uruguay, Austria, Australia, Nicaragua and New Zealand (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

24. The observer for Palestine also made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

E. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.13 and L.46

25. At the 22nd meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.13) entitled "Co-operation in fisheries in Africa", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 44/225 of 22 December 1989, entitled "Large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impacts on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas",

"Recognizing the significant contribution that fisheries can make to economic growth and development of the developing countries through food self-sufficiency, the improvement of nutrition and the diversification of exports,

"Bearing in mind the significant capabilities that exist in developing countries in the field of fisheries, which provide opportunities for co-operation among them, and the importance of fostering the development of these capabilities to help developing countries realize their full potential in this regard,

"Considering the need for African countries to develop inter-State co-operation in order to promote the development of the fishery sector,

"1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/77 of 27 July 1990, entitled "Co-operation in fisheries in Africa";

"2. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the follow-up committee of the Ministerial Conference on Co-operation in Fisheries among the African States Bordering the Atlantic Ocean, held at Rabat, Morocco, from 29 to 31 May 1990;

"3. Requests Member States to make full use of advanced marine training centres in Africa, promote the exchange of information and the joint negotiation of fishery agreements concerning the high-sea fleets of non-African countries, accord greater importance to the development of small-scale fishing, improve the living conditions of African fishermen, strengthen fish marketing and preservation facilities and facilitate the access of African fishery products to the markets of developed countries;

"4. Requests the relevant international organizations to contribute actively to the promotion of co-operation in fisheries in Africa, including the preparations and work for the forthcoming Ministerial Conference on Co-operation in Fisheries among the African States Bordering the Atlantic Ocean, which is scheduled to take place in 1991;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh regular session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1992, a report on co-operation in fisheries in Africa, including recommendations for its enhancement;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report ways and means to develop the potential capabilities of developing countries in fisheries, including economic and technical co-operation, particularly among developing countries;

"7. Calls upon the international community, in particular the developed countries, to support the endeavours of developing countries to develop their fisheries infrastructure;

"8. Decides to consider the issue of co-operation in fisheries in Africa at its forty-seventh regular session under the item entitled 'Development and international economic co-operation'."

26. At the 46th meeting, on 20 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.46) submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.13.

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.46 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution IV).

28. In light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.46, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.13 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.21

29. At the 28th meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.21) entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 43/174 of 9 December 1988 and 44/103 of 11 December 1989 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 28 July 1989 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council,

"Bearing in mind the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/69 of 27 July 1990 in which the need is stressed for the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/77 and 1989/114,

"Decides to inscribe an item entitled 'Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council' in the agenda of its forty-sixth regular session."

30. At the 54th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), made a statement in which he informed the Committee that, as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution, it was being withdrawn by its sponsors.

G. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.23 and L.73

31. At the 32nd meeting, on 6 November, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, and Japan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.23) entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 9 December 1987 and 43/202 of 20 December 1988 on natural disaster reduction, 44/236 of 22 December 1989 in which, inter alia, it proclaims the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

"Reaffirming the necessity for the international community to demonstrate the strong political determination required to mobilize and use existing scientific and technical knowledge to mitigate natural disasters, bearing in mind in particular the needs of developing countries,

"Taking note with satisfaction that more than 70 Governments have informed the Secretary-General that they have established national committees as focal points for the purpose of attaining the objective and goals of the Decade,

"Reconfirming the important responsibility of the United Nations system as a whole for promoting international co-operation in order to mitigate natural disasters, provide assistance and co-ordinate disaster relief, preparedness and prevention,

"Noting the establishment of the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, expressing appreciation to those countries that have so far contributed, or pledged voluntary contributions, to the Fund

and, at the same time, expressing concern that the resources available for the activities of the Decade in the United Nations are insufficient in relation to the requirements,

"Noting with deep concern that organizational arrangements have not been fully established and implemented in accordance with section D of the International Framework of Action for the Decade, annexed to resolution 44/236,

"Taking note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the Decade, 1/

"Taking note also of the relevant conclusions of the Joint Meeting of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination held on 25 and 26 October 1990,

"1. Urges the international community to implement fully the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction annexed to resolution 44/236, and in particular,

"(a) Invites Member States that have not yet done so to establish national committees;

"(b) Requests the Secretary-General to expedite his efforts to, inter alia, complete organizational arrangements in accordance with section D of the International Framework of Action;

"(c) Appeals to the international community - in particular, to donor countries - for urgent financial contributions to the Trust Fund for the Decade;

"2. Reaffirms the important role played by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as the focal point for overview and co-ordination of the programmes and activities of the United Nations system on the Decade, in accordance with section C of the International Framework of Action and his mandate, as set out in its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977;

"3. Reaffirms further the need for the secretariat of the Decade to work in close association with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, bearing in mind the specific responsibilities and functions in the field of disaster prevention and preparedness entrusted to that Office by its resolution 2816 (XXI) of 14 December 1971;

"4. Stresses the need for the Decade secretariat to work closely with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, while providing substantive and secretariat support to the Special High-Level Council, the

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"1/ A/45/621.

Scientific and Technical Committee and to other related activities, and to report to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation through the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to assist, in co-operation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in the formulation and implementation, during the Decade, of public information programmes aimed at raising awareness of disaster prevention among the general public;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session ways and means to enhance the capacity to implement the programmes and activities of the Decade."

32. At the 52nd meeting, on 7 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.73) submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.23, and orally corrected operative paragraph 7 thereof, by inserting the words "identification of" before the word "constraints".

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.73 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution V).

34. In light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.73, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.23 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

H. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.24, L.24/Rev.1 and L.71

35. At the 28th meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.24) entitled "Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1908 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 and 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974, establishing the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations with the mandate, as their highest priority of work, of preparing a code of conduct on transnational corporations,

"Reaffirming the strong commitment to a global consensus to promote international economic co-operation for the sustained growth of the world economy and, in particular, to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries, as reflected in the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted on 1 May 1990, 1/

"1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.

"Convinced that a comprehensive and effective code of conduct on transnational corporations is an essential element in the strengthening of such co-operation and in achieving one of its main objectives, namely, to maximize the contributions of transnational corporations to economic growth and development,

"Recognizing that the provisions of the code of conduct might require further attention and elaboration in the light of subsequent international developments and changing circumstances,

"1. Decides to adopt the code of conduct on transnational corporations, 2/ as guidelines for relations between States and transnational corporations;

"2. Calls upon all States and transnational corporations to observe the provision of the code of conduct in their mutual relations;

"3. Requests the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to study various modalities for accelerating the flow of foreign direct investment, technology, skills and entrepreneurship to developing countries for the purpose of promoting their economic development."

"2/ E/1990/94, annex.

36. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), made a statement in which he informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.24, and drew the Committee's attention to a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.24/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1908 (LIII) of 2 August 1974 and 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974, establishing the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations with the mandate, as their highest priority of work, of preparing a code of conduct on transnational corporations,

"Reaffirming the strong commitment to a global consensus to promote international economic co-operation for the sustained growth of the world economy and, in particular, to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries, as reflected in the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted on 1 May 1990, 1/

"1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.

"Convinced that a comprehensive and effective code of conduct on transnational corporations is an essential element in the strengthening of such co-operation and in achieving one of its main objectives, namely, to maximize the contributions of transnational corporations to economic growth and development,

"Expressing its gratitude to the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Chairman of its special session for the work done in producing the text of the code of conduct on transnational corporations contained in the annex to the present resolution,

"Recognizing that the provisions of the code of conduct may require further attention and elaboration in the light of subsequent international developments and changing circumstances,

"1. Decides to adopt the Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations contained in the annex to the present resolution as a set of guidelines for relations between States and transnational corporations;

"2. Calls upon all States and transnational corporations to observe the provisions of the Code of Conduct in their mutual relations;

"3. Requests the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to study various modalities for facilitating relations between States and transnational corporations and accelerating the flow of foreign direct investment, technology, skills and entrepreneurship to developing countries in the interest of promoting their economic development, as well as to undertake measures to mobilize extrabudgetary resources from various sources to finance the activities of the Centre."

"ANNEX

"Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations

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"DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION

"1. (a) This Code is universally applicable to enterprises, irrespective of their country of origin and their ownership, including private, public or mixed, comprising entities in two or more countries, regardless of the legal form and fields of activity of these entities, which operate under a system of decision-making, permitting coherent policies and a common strategy through one or more decision-making centres, in which the entities are so linked, by ownership or otherwise, that one or more of them may be able to exercise a significant influence over the activities of others and, in particular, to share knowledge, resources and responsibilities with the others. Such enterprises are referred to in this Code as transnational corporations.

"(b) The term 'entities' in the Code refers to both parent entities - that is, entities which are the main source of influence over others - and other entities, unless otherwise specified in the Code.

"(c) The term 'transnational corporation' in the Code refers to the enterprise as a whole or its various entities.

"(d) The term 'home country' means the country in which the parent entity is located. The term 'host country' means a country other than the home country in which an entity other than the parent entity is located.

"(e) The term 'country in which a transnational corporation operates' refers to a home or host country in which an entity of a transnational corporation conducts operations.

"2. For the application of this Code, it is irrelevant whether or not enterprises as described in paragraph 1 (a) above are referred to in any country as transnational corporations.

"3. The Code is universally applicable in all States, regardless of their political and economic systems or their level of development.

"4. The provisions of the Code addressed to transnational corporations reflect good practice for all enterprises. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 52, wherever the provisions of the Code are relevant to both, transnational corporations and domestic enterprises shall be subject to the same expectations with regard to their conduct.

"5. Subject to the relevant constitutions, charters or other fundamental laws of the regional groupings of States concerned, any reference in this Code to States, countries or Governments, also includes regional groupings of States, to the extent that the provisions of this Code relate to matters within these groupings' own competence, with respect to such competence.

"6. In their interpretation and application the provisions of this Code are interrelated and each provision should be construed in the context of the other provisions.

"ACTIVITIES OF TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

"A. General

"Respect for national sovereignty and observance of domestic laws, regulations and administrative practices

"7. Transnational corporations shall respect the national sovereignty of the countries in which they operate and the right of each State to exercise its permanent sovereignty over its natural wealth and resources.

"8. An entity of a transnational corporation is subject to the laws, regulations and established administrative practices of the country in which it operates.

"9. Transnational corporations shall respect the right of each State to regulate and monitor accordingly the activities of their entities operating within its territory.

"Adherence to economic goals and development objectives, policies and priorities

"10. Transnational corporations should carry out their activities in conformity with the development policies, objectives and priorities set out by the Governments of the countries in which they operate and work seriously towards making a positive contribution to the achievement of such goals at the national and, as appropriate, the regional level, within the framework of regional integration programmes. Transnational corporations should co-operate with the Governments of the countries in which they operate with a view to contributing to the development process and should be responsive to requests for consultation in this respect, thereby establishing mutually beneficial relations with these countries.

"11. Transnational corporations should carry out their operations in conformity with applicable intergovernmental co-operative arrangements concluded by the countries in which they operate.

"Review and renegotiation of contracts and agreements

"12. (a) Contracts or agreements between Governments and transnational corporations should be negotiated and implemented in good faith. In such contracts or agreements, especially long-term ones, review or renegotiation clauses should normally be included.

"(b) In the absence of such clauses and where there has been a fundamental change of the circumstances on which the contract or agreement was based, transnational corporations, acting in good faith, should co-operate with Governments for the review or renegotiation of such contract or agreement.

"Adherence to socio-cultural objectives and values

"13. Transnational corporations should respect the social and cultural objectives, values and traditions of the countries in which they operate. While economic and technological development is normally accompanied by social change, transnational corporations should avoid practices, products or services which cause detrimental effects on cultural patterns and socio-cultural objectives as determined by Governments. For this purpose, transnational corporations should respond positively to requests for consultations from Governments concerned.

"Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms

"14. Transnational corporations shall respect human rights and fundamental freedoms in the countries in which they operate. In their social and industrial relations, transnational corporations shall not discriminate on the basis of race, colour, sex, religion, language, social, national and ethnic origin or political or other opinion. Transnational corporations shall conform to government policies designed to extend equality of opportunity and treatment.

"Non-collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa

"15. In accordance with the efforts of the international community towards the elimination of apartheid in South Africa,

"(a) Transnational corporations shall refrain from operations and activities supporting and sustaining the racist minority régime of South Africa in maintaining the system of apartheid;

"(b) Transnational corporations shall engage in appropriate activities within their competence with a view to eliminating racial discrimination and all other aspects of the system of apartheid;

"(c) Transnational corporations shall comply strictly with obligations resulting from Security Council decisions and shall fully respect those resulting from all relevant United Nations resolutions.

"Non-interference in internal affairs of host countries

"16. Without prejudice to the participation of transnational corporations in activities that are permissible under the laws, regulations or established administrative practices of host countries, and without prejudice to paragraph 8 of the Code, transnational corporations shall not interfere in the internal affairs of host countries.

"Non-interference in intergovernmental relations

"17. Transnational corporations shall not interfere in intergovernmental relations provided that this provision shall not preclude such activities as are sanctioned within the framework of bilateral or multilateral co-operation.

"18. Transnational corporations should not request Governments acting on their behalf to take the measures referred to in the second sentence of paragraph 65.

"19. With respect to the exhaustion of local remedies, transnational corporations should not request Governments to act on their behalf in any manner inconsistent with paragraph 65.

"Abstention from corrupt practices

"20. (a) Transnational corporations shall refrain, in their transactions, from the offering, promising or giving of any payment, gift or other advantage to or for the benefit of a public official as consideration for performing or refraining from the performance of his duties in connection with those transactions.

"(b) Transnational corporations shall maintain accurate records of any payments made by them to any public official or intermediary. They shall make available these records to the competent authorities of the countries in which they operate, upon request, for investigations and proceedings concerning those payments.

"B. Economic, financial and social

"Ownership and control

"21. Transnational corporations should make every effort so to allocate their decision-making powers among their entities as to enable them to contribute to the economic and social development of the countries in which they operate.

"22. To the extent permitted by national laws, policies and established administrative practices of the country in which it operates, each entity of a transnational corporation should co-operate with the other entities, in accordance with the actual distribution of responsibilities among them and consistent with paragraph 22, so as to enable each entity to meet effectively the requirements established by the laws, policies and regulations of the country in which it operates.

"23. Transnational corporations should carry out their personnel policies in accordance with the national policies of each of the countries in which they operate which give priority to the employment and promotion of its nationals at all levels of management and direction of the affairs of each entity so as to enhance the effective participation of its nationals in the decision-making process.

"24. Transnational corporations should contribute to the managerial and technical training of nationals of the countries in which they operate and facilitate their employment at all levels of management of the entities and enterprises as a whole.

"Employment conditions and industrial relations

"25. For the purposes of this Code, the principles set out in the Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, adopted by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, should apply in the field of employment, training, conditions of work and life and industrial relations.

"Balance of payments and financing

"26. Transnational corporations shall carry out their operations in conformity with laws and regulations and with full regard to the policy objectives set out by the countries in which they operate, particularly developing countries, relating to balance of payments, financial transactions and other issues dealt with in the subsequent paragraphs of this section. These obligations are without prejudice to multilaterally agreed trade rules and sound commercial practices.

"27. Transnational corporations should respond positively to requests for consultation on their activities from the Governments of the countries in which they operate, with a view to contributing to the alleviation of pressing problems of balance of payments and finance of such countries.

"28. Transnational corporations should, where appropriate, contribute to the promotion and diversification of exports in the countries in which they operate and to an increased utilization of goods, services and other resources which are available in these countries.

"29. Transnational corporations should be responsive to requests by Governments of the countries in which they operate, particularly developing countries, concerning the phasing over a limited period of time of the repatriation of capital in case of disinvestment or remittances of accumulated profits, when the size and timing of such transfers would cause serious balance-of-payments difficulties for such countries.

"30. Transnational corporations should not, contrary to generally accepted financial practices prevailing in the countries in which they operate, engage in short-term financial operations or transfers or defer or advance foreign exchange payments, including intra-corporate payments, in a manner which would increase currency instability and thereby cause serious balance-of-payments difficulties for the countries concerned.

"31. Transnational corporations should not impose restrictions on their entities, beyond generally accepted commercial practices prevailing in the countries in which they operate, regarding the transfer of goods, services and

funds which would cause serious balance-of-payments difficulties for the countries in which they operate.

"32. When having recourse to the money and capital markets of the countries in which they operate, transnational corporations should not, beyond generally accepted financial practices prevailing in such countries, engage in activities which would have a significant adverse impact on the working of local markets, particularly by restricting the availability of funds to other enterprises. When issuing shares with the objective of increasing local equity participation in an entity operating in such a country, or engaging in long-term borrowing in the local market, transnational corporations should consult with the Government of the country concerned upon its request on the effects of such transactions on the local money and capital markets.

"Transfer pricing

"33. In respect of their intra-corporate transactions, transnational corporations should not use pricing policies that are not based on relevant market prices, or, in the absence of such prices, the arm's length principle, which have the effect of adversely affecting the tax revenues, the foreign exchange resources or other aspects of the economy of the countries in which they operate.

"Taxation

"34. Transnational corporations shall not, contrary to the laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate, use their corporate structure and modes of operation, such as the use of intra-corporate pricing which is not based on the arm's length principle, or other means, to modify the tax base on which their entities are assessed.

"Competition and restrictive business practices

"35. For the purposes of this Code, the relevant provisions of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/63 of 5 December 1980 apply in the field of restrictive business practices.

"Transfer of technology

"36. (a) Transnational corporations shall conform to the transfer of technology laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate. They shall co-operate with the competent authorities of those countries in assessing the impact of international transfers of technology in their economies and consult with them regarding the various technological options which might help those countries, particularly developing countries, to attain their economic and social development.

"(b) Transnational corporations in their transfer of technology transactions should, in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, avoid restrictive practices which adversely affect the international flow of technology, or otherwise hinder the economic and technological development of countries, particularly developing countries.

"(c) Transnational corporations should contribute to the strengthening of the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries, in accordance with the science and technology established policies and priorities of those countries. Transnational corporations should undertake substantial research and development activities in developing countries and should make full use of local resources and personnel in this process.

"Consumer protection

"37. Transnational corporations shall carry out their operations, in particular production and marketing, in accordance with national laws, regulations, administrative practices and policies concerning consumer protection of the countries in which they operate. Transnational corporations shall also perform their activities with due regard to relevant international standards, so that they do not cause injury to the health or endanger the safety of consumers or bring about variations in the quality of products in each market which would have detrimental effects on consumers.

"38. Transnational corporations shall, in respect of the products and services which they produce or market or propose to produce or market in any country, supply to the competent authorities of that country on request or on a regular basis, as specified by these authorities, all relevant information concerning:

"Characteristics of these products or services which may be injurious to the health and safety of consumers including experimental uses and related aspects;

"Prohibitions, restrictions, warnings and other public regulatory measures imposed in other countries on grounds of health and safety protection on these products or services.

"39. Transnational corporations should disclose to the public in the countries in which they operate all appropriate information on the contents and, to the extent known, on possible hazardous effects of the products they produce or market in the countries concerned by means of proper labelling, informative and accurate advertising or other appropriate methods. Packaging of their products should be safe and the contents of the product should not be misrepresented.

"40. Transnational corporations should be responsive to requests from Governments of the countries in which they operate and be prepared to co-operate with international organizations in their efforts to develop and promote national and international standards for the protection of the health and safety of consumers and to meet the basic needs of consumers.

"Environmental protection

"41. Transnational corporations shall carry out their activities in accordance with national laws, regulations, established administrative practices and policies relating to the preservation of the environment of the countries in which they operate and with due regard to relevant international standards. Transnational corporations should, in performing their activities, take steps to protect the environment and where damaged to rehabilitate it and should make efforts to develop and apply adequate technologies for this purpose.

"42. Transnational corporations shall, in respect of the products, processes and services they have introduced or propose to introduce in any country, supply to the competent authorities of that country on request or on a regular basis, as specified by these authorities, all relevant information concerning:

"Characteristics of these products, processes and other activities including experimental uses and related aspects which may harm the environment and the measures and costs necessary to avoid or at least to mitigate their harmful effects;

"Prohibitions, restrictions, warnings and other public regulatory measures imposed in other countries on grounds of protection of the environment on these products, processes and services.

"43. Transnational corporations should be responsive to requests from Governments of the countries in which they operate and be prepared where appropriate to co-operate with international organizations in their efforts to develop and promote national and international standards for the protection of the environment.

"C. Disclosure of information

"44. Transnational corporations should disclose to the public in the countries in which they operate, by appropriate means of communication, clear, full and comprehensible information on the structure, policies, activities and operations of the transnational corporation as a whole. The information should include financial as well as non-financial items and should be made available on a regular annual basis, normally within six months and in any case not later than 12 months from the end of the financial year of the corporation. In addition, during the financial year, transnational corporations should wherever appropriate make available a semi-annual summary of financial information.

"The financial information to be disclosed annually should be provided where appropriate on a consolidated basis, together with suitable explanatory notes and should include, inter alia, the following:

"(a) A balance sheet;

"(b) An income statement, including operating results and sales;

"(c) A statement of allocation of net profits or net income;

"(d) A statement of the sources and uses of funds;

"(e) Significant new long-term capital investment;

"(f) Research and development expenditure.

"The non-financial information referred to in the first subparagraph should include, inter alia:

"(a) The structure of the transnational corporation, showing the name and location of the parent company, its main entities, its percentage ownership, direct and indirect, in these entities, including shareholdings between them;

"(b) The main activity of its entities;

"(c) Employment information including average number of employees;

"(d) Accounting policies used in compiling and consolidating the information published;

"(e) Policies applied in respect of transfer pricing.

"The information provided for the transnational corporation as a whole should as far as practicable be broken down:

"By geographical area or country, as appropriate, with regard to the activities of its main entities, sales, operating results, significant new investments and number of employees;

"By major line of business as regards sales and significant new investment.

"The method of breakdown as well as details of information provided should be determined by the nature, scale and interrelationships of the transnational corporation's operations, with due regard to their significance for the areas or countries concerned.

"The extent, detail and frequency of the information provided should take into account the nature and size of the transnational corporation as a whole, the requirements of confidentiality and effects on the transnational corporation's competitive position as well as the cost involved in producing the information.

"The information herein required should, as necessary, be in addition to information required by national laws, regulations and established administrative practices of the countries in which transnational corporations operate.

"45. (a) Transnational corporations shall supply to the competent authorities in each of the countries in which they operate, upon request or on a regular basis as specified by those authorities, and in accordance with national legislation, all information required for legislative and administrative purposes relevant to the activities and policies of their entities in the country concerned.

"(b) Transnational corporations shall, to the extent permitted by the provisions of the relevant national laws, regulations, established administrative practices and policies of the countries concerned, supply to competent authorities in the countries in which they operate information held in other countries needed to enable them to obtain a true and fair view of the operations of the transnational corporation concerned as a whole in so far as the information requested relates to the activities of the entities in the countries seeking such information.

"(c) The provisions of paragraph 52 concerning confidentiality shall apply to information supplied under the provisions of this paragraph.

"46. (a) With due regard to the relevant provisions of the ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy and in accordance with national laws, regulations and practices in the field of labour relations, transnational corporations shall provide to trade unions or other representatives of employees in their entities in each of the countries in which they operate, by appropriate means of communication, the necessary information on the activities dealt with in this Code to enable them to obtain a true and fair view of the performance of the local entity and, where appropriate, the corporation as a whole. Such information shall include, where provided for by national law and practices, inter alia, prospects or plans for future development having major economic and social effects on the employees concerned.

"(b) Procedures for consultation on matters of mutual concern should be worked out by mutual agreement between entities of transnational corporations and trade unions or other representatives of employees in accordance with national law and practice.

"(c) Information made available pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph should be subject to appropriate safeguards for confidentiality so that no damage is caused to the parties concerned.

"TREATMENT OF TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

"A. General provisions relating to the treatment of transnational corporations

"47. In all matters relating to the Code, States shall fulfil, in good faith, their obligations under international law.

"48. States have the right to regulate the entry and establishment of transnational corporations including determining the role that such corporations may play in economic and social development and prohibiting or limiting the extent of their presence in specific sectors.

"49. Transnational corporations shall receive fair and equitable treatment in the countries in which they operate.

"50. Subject to national requirements for maintaining public order and protecting national security and consistent with national constitutions and basic laws, and without prejudice to measures specified in legislation relating to the declared development objectives of the developing countries, entities of transnational corporations should be entitled to treatment no less favourable than that accorded to domestic enterprises in similar circumstances.

"51. The importance of endeavouring to assure the clarity and stability of national policies, laws, regulations and established administrative practices is acknowledged. Laws and regulations affecting transnational corporations should be publicly and readily available. To the extent appropriate, relevant information regarding decisions of competent administrative bodies relating to transnational corporations should be disseminated.

"52. Information furnished by transnational corporations to the authorities in each of the countries in which they operate containing confidential business information shall be accorded reasonable safeguards normally applicable in the area in which the information is provided, particularly to protect its confidentiality.

"53. In order to achieve the purposes of paragraph 24 relating to managerial and technical training and employment of nationals of the countries in which transnational corporations operate, the transfer of those nationals between the entities of a transnational corporation should, subject to the laws and regulations of the countries concerned, be facilitated.

"54. Transnational corporations are entitled to transfer all payments legally due. Such transfers are subject to the procedures laid down in the relevant legislation of host countries, such as foreign exchange laws, and to restrictions for a limited period of time emanating from exceptional balance of payment difficulties.

"B. Nationalization and compensation

"55. It is acknowledged that States have the right to nationalize or expropriate the assets of a transnational corporation operating in their territories, and that adequate compensation is to be paid by the State concerned, in accordance with the applicable legal rules and principles.

"C. Jurisdiction

"56. An entity of a transnational corporation is subject to the jurisdiction of the country in which it operates.

"D. Dispute settlement

"57. Disputes between States and entities of transnational corporations, which are not amicably settled between the parties, shall be submitted to competent national courts or authorities. Where the parties so agree, or have agreed, such disputes shall be referred to other mutually acceptable or accepted dispute settlement procedures.

"58. Where the exercise of jurisdiction over transnational corporations and their entities by more than one State may lead to conflicts of jurisdiction, States concerned should endeavour to avoid or minimize such conflicts, and the problems to which they give rise by following an approach of moderation and restraint, respecting and accommodating the interests of Other States.

"INTERGOVERNMENTAL CO-OPERATION

"59. It is acknowledged that intergovernmental co-operation is essential in accomplishing the objectives of the Code.

"60. Intergovernmental co-operation should be established or strengthened at the international level and, where appropriate, at the bilateral, regional and interregional levels.

"61. States should exchange information on the measures they have taken to give effect to the Code and on their experience with the Code.

"62. States should consult on a bilateral or multilateral basis, as appropriate, on matters relating to the Code and its application and with respect to the development of international agreements and arrangements on issues related to the Code.

"63. States should take into consideration the objectives of the Code as reflected in its provisions when negotiating bilateral or multilateral agreements concerning transnational corporations.

"64. States should not use transnational corporations as instruments to intervene in the internal or external affairs of other States and should take appropriate action within their jurisdiction to prevent transnational corporations from engaging in activities referred to in paragraphs 16 and 17 of this Code.

"65. Government action on behalf of a transnational corporation operating in another country shall be subject to the principle of exhaustion of local remedies provided in such a country and, when agreed among the Governments concerned, to procedures for dealing with international legal claims. Such action should not in any event amount to the use of any type of coercive measures not consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

"IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

"A. Action at the national level

"66. In order to ensure and promote the implementation of the Code at the national level, States should, inter alia:

"(a) Publicize and disseminate the Code;

"(b) Follow the implementation of the Code within their territories;

"(c) Report to the United Nations Commission on Transnational Corporations on the action taken at the national level to promote the Code and on the experience gained from its implementation;

"(d) Take action to reflect their support for the Code and take into account the objectives of the Code as reflected in its provisions when introducing, implementing and reviewing laws, regulations and administrative practices on matters dealt with in the Code.

"B. International institutional machinery

"67. The United Nations Commission on Transnational Corporations shall assume the functions of the international institutional machinery for the implementation of the Code. In this capacity, the Commission shall be open to the participation of all States. Consistent with United Nations practices, it may establish the subsidiary bodies and specific procedures it deems necessary for the effective discharge of its functions. The United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations shall act as the secretariat to the Commission.

"68. The Commission shall act as the international body within the United Nations system for all matters related to the Code. It shall establish and maintain close contacts with other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies dealing with matters related to the Code and its implementation with a view to co-ordinating work related to the Code. When matters covered by international agreements or arrangements, specifically referred to in the Code, which have been worked out in other United Nations forums, arise, the Commission shall forward such matters to the competent bodies concerned with such agreements or arrangements.

"69. The Commission shall have the following functions:

"(a) To discuss at its annual sessions matters related to the Code. If agreed by the Governments engaged in consultations on specific issues related to the Code, the Commission shall facilitate such intergovernmental consultations to the extent possible. Representatives of trade unions, business, consumer and other relevant groups may express their views on matters related to the Code through the non-governmental organizations represented in the Commission.

"(b) Periodically to assess the implementation of the Code, such assessments being based on reports submitted by Governments and, as appropriate, on documentation from United Nations organizations and specialized agencies performing work relevant to the Code and non-governmental organizations represented in the Commission. The first assessment shall take place not earlier than two years and not later than three years after the adoption of the Code. The second assessment shall take place two years after the first one. The Commission shall determine whether a periodicity of two years is to be maintained or modified for subsequent assessments. The format of assessments shall be determined by the Commission.

"(c) To develop in the light of experience procedures for providing clarifications on provisions of the Code.

"(d) To report annually to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council on its activities regarding the implementation of the Code.

"(e) To facilitate intergovernmental arrangements or agreements on specific aspects relating to transnational corporations upon request of the Governments concerned.

"70. The United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations shall provide assistance relating to the implementation of the Code, inter alia, by collecting, analysing and disseminating information and conducting research and surveys, as required and specified by the Commission.

"C. Review procedure

"71. The Commission shall make recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council for the purpose of reviewing the provisions of the Code. The first review shall take place not later than six years after the adoption of the Code. The General Assembly shall establish, as appropriate, the modalities for reviewing the Code."

37. Following statements by the Chairman and the representative of Mexico, the Committee decided to defer action on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.24/Rev.1 until a later date.

38. At the 53rd meeting, on 10 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.71) submitted by him as a result of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.24/Rev.1, and orally corrected the second preambular paragraph thereof by replacing the word "concerned" by the word "on".

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.71 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution VI).

40. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Tunisia, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee and Colombia (see A/C.2/45/SR.53).

41. The observer for Switzerland also made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.53).

I. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.25 and L.51

42. At the 28th meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Sweden, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.25) entitled "Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)", on behalf of Australia, Austria, Belgium Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Turkey and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 44/233 of 22 December 1989, Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/86 of 27 July 1990 and relevant resolutions of the World Health Assembly and other organizations of the United Nations system,

"Taking note of the Paris Declaration on Women, Children and the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), adopted on 30 November 1989, the discussions of the Sixth International Conference on AIDS held in San Francisco, United States of America, from 20-24 June 1990, the Fifth International Conference on Aids and Associated Cancer, held at Kinshasa, Zaire, from 10-12 October 1990 and the declaration adopted by the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990,

"Noting with appreciation the established leadership and co-ordinating role of the World Health Organization, and the efforts of other organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors, in combating the spread of AIDS,

"Stressing the need to take full advantage of the World Health Organization/United Nations Development Programme Alliance to Combat AIDS and to strengthen its role in facilitating implementation at the country level of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS,

"Acknowledging that AIDS can have severe social and economic consequences, particularly in countries with a high incidence of infection from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), overburdened public health services and limited financial, developmental and skilled labour resources,

"Concerned that AIDS has become a major cause of death for women aged 20-40 in major cities in the Americas, Western Europe and sub-Saharan Africa, that over 3 million women of child-bearing age have been infected with HIV, that the World Health Organization estimates that during the 1990s a cumulative figure of over 25-30 million people is expected to be infected with AIDS, that over 10 million infants and children will become infected with HIV, the vast majority of whom will have died by the year 2000 and that 10 million

uninfected children under the age of 10 years will be orphaned during the 1990s as a consequence of AIDS,

"Considering that the behaviour and life-style practices that place individuals at risk of HIV infection are likely to be established in adolescence or young adulthood and that the relatively slow progression from HIV infection to AIDS suggests that many HIV-infected individuals over 25 years acquired the infection in adolescence or young adulthood,

"Stressing therefore the importance of information, sex education and other support targeted to young people to encourage behavioural change and to enable them to remain uninfected,

"Emphasizing the crucial importance of a supportive socio-economic environment to ensure the effective implementation of national AIDS prevention programmes and the humane care of affected persons,

"Reiterating the need to respect the human rights and dignity of all people, including those affected by HIV, their families and those with whom they live,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS; 1/

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the serious implications of the AIDS pandemic for development in general in many developing countries, to intensify his efforts, in collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the heads of the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund and all other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize the cumulative experience of the United Nations system in the strategic planning of multi-sectoral projects and the raising of funds in support of those countries requesting assistance;

"3. Further urges Member States to increase their efforts in combating AIDS and to encourage national and international efforts to prevent the further spread of AIDS;

"4. Calls upon governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors to continue paying particular attention to the needs of women, young people and children and to co-ordinate their efforts with those of the World Health Organization for the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization, in close collaboration with the other organizations

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"1/ A/45/256-E/1990/58, annex.

of the United Nations system and without prejudice to ongoing priorities and programmes, to continue to advance the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS, and specifically:

"(a) To emphasize the need to strengthen the primary health care system together with education, psychological, social and economic support programmes for women, youth and children;

"(b) To promote the vital role that women and young people can play in national AIDS programmes for the further prevention and control of the disease;

"(c) To encourage the development of services that can meet the particular needs of young people and women for counselling on relationships, contraceptives and sexually transmitted diseases;

"(d) To encourage countries to develop plans to meet the economic and social needs of uninfected children with HIV-infected parents or orphaned by AIDS and of elderly people left without providers and often responsible for orphaned grandchildren;

"(e) To mobilize the necessary resources, both human and financial, in health and other sectors to develop and implement activities and technologies for the prevention of HIV-infection/AIDS and the care of those suffering from the disease;

"(f) To ensure that the particular experience of women and children is used in the search for preventive, curative and palliative therapies so that their special needs can be better met;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify, through the information capacity of the United Nations system, public information activities with respect to HIV and AIDS;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution."

43. At the 49th meeting, on 28 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.51) submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.25.

44. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.51 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution VII).

45. In light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.51, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.25 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

J. Draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.2, and draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.27, L.27/Rev.1 and L.27/Rev.2

46. By its decision 1990/265 of 26 July 1990, the Economic and Social Council recommended that the General Assembly consider and take appropriate action on a draft resolution annexed thereto, entitled "Entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-creating flows of capital" (see A/C.2/45/L.2). The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986 on indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development (A/45/292-E/1990/82),

"Recognizing that each country is responsible for its own economic policies for development and that the promotion of growth and development depends on appropriate domestic economic policies and a supportive international economic environment,

"Acknowledging the need for effective and responsible governance for setting and implementing each country's national goals in the political, social and economic spheres,

"Aware that as the world changes economically, societies must respond positively,

"Appreciating that political pluralism and market-oriented economies together provide the optimal flexibility in responding to change in order to provide just and equal opportunities to all peoples to enable them to develop their full potential,

"Noting the importance and relevance of private enterprise in the growth and development of countries and the need to provide the necessary incentives and environment to enable the spirit of entrepreneurship and competition to prosper,

"Aware that higher domestic savings and inflows of capital, including new investment and the return of flight capital, depend upon free enterprise, a key component of which is entrepreneurship,

"Realizing that capital secured by entrepreneurs from investors adds to the non-debt-creating flows of capital within the economy,

"1. Encourages the development of entrepreneurship in societies seeking to develop or recuperate their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities;

"2. Agrees that entrepreneurship, in the context of a competitive market economy and supportive governmental policies, attracts non-debt-creating flows of private capital within and between countries and enhances the internationalization of financial markets and a more integrated world economy;

"3. Urges States to enhance their legal and regulatory frameworks and to make more efficient their capital and credit markets to provide for sound private sector development and its positive benefits for employment opportunities and national wealth;

"4. Looks forward to the meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries, to be held in September 1990, in particular the deliberations on the issue of giving higher priority to private sector development, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital, and institutionalizing this priority across the entire range of Bank operations;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to incorporate in future issues of the World Economic Survey a chapter on the role of entrepreneurship as a key element of growth and development;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to study measures at the national and international levels to promote the contribution of entrepreneurship to societies seeking to develop or regain their economic vitality through free enterprise and market opportunities, drawing upon the work already in progress in the United Nations system and bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of effort and cost, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council."

47. At the 32nd meeting, on 6 November, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.27) entitled "Entrepreneurship", also on behalf of Canada, El Salvador, Germany, Japan, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Poland and Romania, subsequently joined by Austria, Czechoslovakia, Honduras, Ireland and New Zealand. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ which was adopted by consensus at the eighteenth special session of the General Assembly, the Programme of Action of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

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"1/ General Assembly resolution S-18/3.

"Recalling also its resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986 and the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development, 2/

"Recognizing that each country is responsible for its own economic policies for development, and that the promotion of growth and development depends on both appropriate domestic economic policies that take into account specific national circumstances and requirements and a supportive international economic environment,

"Reaffirming that flexibility, creativity, innovation and openness must be integral parts of Member States' economic systems,

"Acknowledging the importance of effective and accountable governance in setting and implementing national goals in the political, social and economic spheres,

"Acknowledging as well the importance of measures to promote private enterprise and to increase the efficiency of the public sector, appropriate policies for human resource development, and the protection of vulnerable groups within society,

"Appreciating that political pluralism, respect for human rights and market-oriented economies together provide opportunities to all people to enable them to develop their full potential and flexibility in responding to change,

"Cognizant of the importance of entrepreneurship in the growth and development of countries, especially those seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise, decentralized decision-making, market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform, and the need to provide the necessary incentives and environment to enable the spirit of entrepreneurship and competition to prosper,

"Aware that higher domestic savings and inflows of capital, including new investment and the return of flight capital, depend upon sound macro- and micro-economic policies supportive of entrepreneurship,

"1. Encourages the development of entrepreneurship in countries seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise and market opportunities;

"2. Agrees that entrepreneurship, especially in the context of a fair competitive market economy and supportive government policies, enhances the internationalization of financial markets and contributes to a more integrated world economy;

"2/ A/45/292-E/1990/82.

"3. Encourages Member States to enhance their institutional, legal and regulatory frameworks consistent with market orientation, and to make more efficient their capital and credit markets to provide for sound private sector development and its positive benefits for employment opportunities and national wealth;

"4. Calls on Member States to facilitate the development of co-operation between national and foreign enterprises, particularly through contracting, business co-operation and joint ventures;

"5. Looks forward to the outcome of further deliberations of the Development Committee of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and of the regional development banks on the issue of strengthening measures across the entire range of their operations to promote private sector development, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to incorporate in subsequent issues of the World Economic Survey a chapter regarding the role of entrepreneurship as a key element of growth and development, as well as measures at the national and international levels which are being taken to promote entrepreneurship, especially in countries seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise, decentralized decision-making, market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform, as well as suggestions on how the international economic community can support the private sector;

"7. Further requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his annual report on operational activities for development information on operational activities being undertaken by the United Nations to promote entrepreneurship in economic development as well as proposals for enhancing the role of entrepreneurship in the development process;

"8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session a sub-item entitled "Entrepreneurship" under the agenda item 'Development and international economic co-operation', and to include the sub-item subsequently in the agenda on a biennial basis."

48. On 23 November, a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.1) was submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27. Subsequently Bulgaria, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Malta, Turkey and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics joined in co-sponsoring the revised draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the

Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ and the Programme of Action for the 1990s of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

"Recalling also its resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986, resolution 1988/74 of 29 July 1988, and noting the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development, 3/

"Recognizing that each country is responsible for its own economic policies in accordance with its specific situation and conditions and that the promotion of growth and development depends on appropriate domestic economic policies that take into account specific national circumstances and requirements,

"Recognizing also the responsibility of the international community, in paticular that of the developed countries, to promote and endeavour to provide an equitable international economic environment supportive of the development of developing countries,

"Reaffirming that flexibility, creativity, innovation and openness must be integral parts of the economic systems of Member States,

"Acknowledging the important role of entrepreneurship in mobilizing resources and promoting economic growth and socio-economic development,

"Acknowledging also the importance of effective, efficient and accountable governance in setting and implementing national goals in the economic and social spheres,

"Acknowledging as well the necessity for an effective and efficient public sector in establishing or improving conditions favourable to private initiative, including sound infrastructure, appropriate policies for human resource development, basic health care, and the protection of vulnerable groups within society, where appropriate, with the support of the international community,

"Appreciating that political pluralism, respect for human rights, and market-oriented economies together provide opportunities to all people to enable them to develop their full potential and flexibility in responding to change,

"Cognizant of the importance of entrepreneurship in the growth and development of countries - especially those seeking to develop or revitalize

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"1/ Resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990.

"2/ Resolution 45/___ of ___.

"3/ A/45/292-E/1990/82.

their economies through free-enterprise, decentralized decision-making, deregulation, demonopolization of economic activities, and the simplification of administrative procedures; market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform - and the need to provide the necessary incentives and environment to enable the spirit of entrepreneurship and competition to prosper,

"Aware that higher domestic savings and inflows of capital, including new investment and the return of flight capital, depend inter alia, upon sound macro- and micro-economic policies supportive of entrepreneurship,

"Aware also of the contribution which the United Nations system can make in helping Member States to promote entrepreneurship, in particular in encouraging the active participation of private enterprise, where appropriate,

"1. Encourages the development of entrepreneurship in countries seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise and market opportunities;

"2. Agrees that entrepreneurship, especially in the context of a fair competitive market economy and supportive governmental policies, contributes to a more efficient integrated world economy and enhances the internationalization of financial flows, to the benefit of all;

"3. Encourages Member States to make their institutional, legal, and regulatory frameworks more consistent with market orientation, to provide for sound private sector development and its positive benefits for employment opportunities and national wealth, and to make their capital and credit markets more efficient;

"4. Calls on Member States to facilitate the development of co-operation between national and foreign enterprises, particularly through contracting, business co-operation, and joint ventures;

"5. Looks forward to the outcome of further deliberations of the Development Committee of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and of the regional development banks, on the issue of strengthening measures across the entire range of their operations to promote private sector development, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to incorporate in subsequent issues of World Economic Survey a chapter regarding the role of entrepreneurship as a key element of growth and development; measures at the national and international levels which are being taken to promote entrepreneurship, especially in countries seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise, decentralized decision-making, market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform; and suggestions on how the international economic community can support the development of the private sector;

"7. Further requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his annual report on operational activities for development information on operational activities being undertaken by the United Nations system to promote entrepreneurship in economic development and proposals for enhancing the role of entrpreneurship in the development process;

"8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session a sub-item entitled, 'Entrepreneurship', under the agenda item, 'Development and international economic co-operation', and to include this sub-item subsequently in the agenda, on a biennial basis."

49. At the 54th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), made a statement in which he informed the Committee on the outcome of the informal consultations held on revised draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.1 and drew the Committee's attention to a further revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2) submitted by the sponsors, now joined by Mozambique, the Phillippines, Samoa and Yugoslavia.

50. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Guatemala, the United Republic of Tanzania, Mauritania, Jordan and Kenya (see A/C.2/45/SR.54).

51. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2 by a recorded vote of 121 to 2, with 2 abstentions (see para. 67, draft resolution VIII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Cuba, Guinea.

Abstaining: Angola, Burkina Faso.

52. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of China and Venezuela (see A/C.2/45/SR.54).

K. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.33 and L.64

53. At the 43rd meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.33) entitled "World Decade for Cultural Development", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 41/187 of 10 December 1986, by which it proclaimed the period of 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development,

"Taking into account its resolution 44/238 of 22 December 1989, in which it expressed its support for the conduct of an evaluation at the mid-point of the World Decade for Cultural Development, in 1993, under the auspices of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in order to evaluate the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade,

"Taking into account paragraph 87 of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, in which it was stated, inter alia, that each country has to choose its approach to human resource and institutional development in accordance with its national priorities, values, traditions and cultures and stage of development,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/88 of 17 July 1990,

"Welcoming the progress made by Member States, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system and by international non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development, 1/

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997); 2/

"2. Reaffirms its support for a mid-term review to assess the progress made in implementing the Plan of Action for the Decade and to make proposals to further strengthen activities in this area;

"1/ E/1986/L.30, annex.

"2/ A/45/277-E/1990/77 and Add.1.

"3. Stresses the need for a mid-term review to assess the changing circumstances and the new realities in the international community;

"4. Invites the regional economic commissions, in consultation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to carry out an evaluation of the cultural factors influencing the development of the cultural sector as a potential creator of jobs and generator of income, for consideration at the mid-term review of the Decade, in 1993;

"5. Recommends that the organs and organizations of the United Nations system include activities relating to the Decade in the biennial programme 1992-1993 and in the Fifth Programming Cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, and requests them to co-ordinate such activities;

"6. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include specific proposals on the modalities of a mid-term review in the Programme's second biennial report on the progress in the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council."

54. At the 51st meeting, on 5 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.64) submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.33.

55. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.64 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution IX).

56. In light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.64, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.33 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

L. Draft decision A/C.2/45/L.45

57. At the 48th meeting, on 26 November, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/45/L.45) entitled "Inclusion of Liberia in the list of least developed countries".

58. The Committee also had before it a statement on the programme budget implications of draft decision A/C.2/45/L.45, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly (A/C.2/45/L.48).

59. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/45/L.45 without a vote (see para. 68, draft decision II).

60. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.48).

M. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.49

61. At the 49th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.49) entitled "International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant", on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia Turkey, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, subsequently joined by Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti, Poland, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa and Senegal.

62. The representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic also made introductory comments. The representative of Poland also made a statement.

63. At the 51st meeting, on 5 December, the Vice-Chairmn of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), made a statement in which he informed the Committee of the outcome of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

64. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.49 without a vote (see para. 67, draft resolution X).

65. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement, also on behalf of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (see A/C.2/45/SR.51).

N. Documentation relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

66. At its 54th meeting, on 11 December, upon the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of reports under item 12 on which no draft proposals had been submitted (see para. 68, draft decision III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

67. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/158 of 19 December 1977, in which it approved the report of the United Nations Water Conference and approved the Mar del Plata Action Plan, 5/ concerning drinking water supply and sanitation, and other agreements reached at the Conference, 35/18 of 10 November 1980, by which it proclaimed the period 1981-1990 as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, and 40/171 of 17 December 1985, concerning the mid-term review of the Decade,

Bearing in mind that the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990, the World Summit for Children, held at United Nations Headquarters on 29 and 30 September 1990, and the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, 6/ among others, reaffirmed the goals and objectives of providing safe water and sanitation for all,

Deeply concerned that, notwithstanding the achievements attained during the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, the current rate of progress remains slow and would leave a very significant number of poor people in urban and rural areas without suitable and sustainable services in water and sanitation by the year 2000,

Recognizing that in most developing countries a lowering of the rate of population growth will relieve the strains on social services and infrastructures, including services relating to drinking water supply and sanitation,

Recognizing that the 1990s will require an intensification of national efforts and international co-operation to provide adequate and safe drinking water and sanitation for all by the end of the century, which are crucial for health,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the achievements of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; 7/

5/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

6/ Resolution 43/181, annex.

7/ A/45/327.

2. Welcomes the New Delhi Statement, 8/ adopted at the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, which was held in New Delhi from 10 to 14 September 1990, hosted by the Government of India and organized by the United Nations Development Programme;

3. Endorses the four guiding principles, the actions recommended and the proposed follow-up, as enunciated in the New Delhi Statement, pertaining to the need to protect environment and health, the need for institutional reforms, including the full participation of women, the need to promote community management and the need to adopt sound financial practices and appropriate technologies,

4. Urges Governments, in their efforts to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and in the New Delhi Statement, to stress the following important objectives:

(a) To assign greater priority to the allocation of development financing to water supply and sanitation by seeking a better integration of the sector within the overall development planning process and to allocate a greater proportion of resources to low-income urban and rural areas, while addressing the deteriorating economic, social and environmental conditions in those areas;

(b) To implement programmes aimed at expanding service coverage within the framework of integrated water resources and environmental planning and management, in the context of sustainable national social and economic plans and urban and rural development policies, and to orient them towards services that reflect community needs and are used by beneficiaries;

(c) To ensure appropriate utilization of existing financial resources and mobilize additional funds from national Governments, donors and non-governmental organizations, and to draw on the resources of the local communities;

(d) To assess and undertake institutional reforms to promote an integrated approach, including changes in procedures, attitude and behaviour, and the full participation of women at all levels in sector institutions;

(e) To assess the current status of institutions with a view to strengthening national capacities to plan and manage water supply and environmental sanitation programmes and to enable them to improve operational and financial efficiency;

(f) To increase their efforts to improve the efficiency and use of available financial resources by, inter alia, continuing to expand the use of cost-effective appropriate technologies, and to intensify South-South co-operation in that regard;

5. Calls upon the United Nations system and other relevant organizations, in that regard, to increase their financial and technical support to the national endeavours of developing countries;

8/ A/C.2/45/3, annex.

6. Urges donor Governments, multilateral financial and development institutions and non-governmental organizations to give favourable consideration to requests for grants and concessional financing arrangements to support water supply and sanitation programmes in developing countries;

7. Emphasizes the importance of intensifying the co-ordination of national activities undertaken with the assistance of all relevant agencies in the field of water supply and sanitation through, in particular, the Interagency Steering Committee for Water Supply and Sanitation and the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council;

8. Decides to review, at its fiftieth session, the progress made during the first half of the 1990s, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, on further progress made in attaining the ultimate goal of providing a safe water supply and sanitation for all, including proposals for the action needed for the remainder of the decade, with special emphasis on the efforts made at the national level and on international co-operation.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with ministerial participation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 1990/205 of 9 February 1990 on the implementation of Council resolutions 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/114 of 24 July 1989, in particular paragraph 1 (b) regarding the convening of a special meeting of the Council on 4 and 5 July 1991 to discuss the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic co-operation,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/68 of 27 July 1990 on the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council in 1991,

Fully convinced of the need to hold that meeting at a high level,

Fully convinced also of the need to ensure adequate preparations for the special high-level meeting, which is the first of its kind and an important concrete step in the process of the revitalization of the Council,

1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/68 and decision 1990/205;

2. Invites all Member States and observer States that are in a position to do so to be represented at the ministerial level;

3. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the Council, to take all the necessary measures to ensure the adequate preparation of the special high-level meeting of the Council in 1991;

4. Calls upon all appropriate organs, organizations, bodies and programmes of the United Nations system to contribute to the success of the special high-level meeting of the Council in 1991;

5. Decides to discuss at its forty-sixth session, in the context of the examination of the report of the Economic and Social Council, the outcome of the special high-level meeting.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/235 of 22 December 1989,

Taking into account the intifadah of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices,

Rejecting Israeli restrictions on external economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory,

Aware of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

Affirming that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people; 9/

2. Expresses its appreciation to the States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. Requests the World Food Programme to provide food assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

9/ A/45/503.

4. Requests the international community, the organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization;

5. Calls for treatment on a transit basis of Palestinian exports and imports passing through neighbouring ports and points of exit and entry;

6. Also calls for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;

7. Further calls for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations Development Programme, other United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

8.. Reiterates its call for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects mentioned in General Assembly resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984;

9. Calls for facilitation of the establishment of Palestinian development banks in the occupied Palestinian territory, with a view to promoting investment, production, employment and income therein;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report in full to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Co-operation in fisheries in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/225 of 18 December 1984, in which it endorsed the Strategy for Fisheries Management and the related programmes of action adopted by the World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, 10/

Recalling its resolution 44/225 of 22 December 1989, entitled "Large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas",

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10/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, Rome, 27 June-6 July 1984 (Rome, 1984), pp. 12-30 and 36-52; transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretariat (A/C.2/39/6).

Recognizing the significant contribution that fisheries can make to economic growth and development of the developing countries through food self-sufficiency, the improvement of nutrition and the diversification of exports,

Bearing in mind the significant capabilities that exist in developing countries in the field of fisheries, which provide opportunities for co-operation among them, and the importance of fostering the development of these capabilities to help developing countries realize their full potential in this regard,

Considering the need for African countries to develop inter-State co-operation in order to promote the development of the fishery sector,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/77 of 27 July 1990, entitled "Co-operation in fisheries in Africa", as adopted;

2. Takes note of the ministerial conference on co-operation in fisheries among the African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean, held at Rabat from 30 March to 1 April 1989, and of the meeting of the follow-up committee, held also at Rabat, from 29 to 31 May 1990;

3. Requests Member States to make full use of advanced marine training centres in Africa, to promote the exchange of information and the joint negotiation of fishery agreements concerning the high-sea fleets of non-African countries, to accord greater importance to the development of small-scale fishing, to improve the living conditions of African fishermen, to acknowledge the role of women in fisheries, to strengthen fish marketing and preservation facilities and to facilitate the access of African fishery products to the markets of developed countries;

4. Requests the relevant international organizations to contribute actively to the promotion of co-operation in fisheries in Africa, including the preparations and work for the forthcoming ministerial conference on co-operation in fisheries among the African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean, which is scheduled to take place in 1991;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit, in close consultation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1992, a report on co-operation in fisheries in Africa, including recommendations for its enhancement;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report ways and means to develop the potential capabilities of developing countries in fisheries, including economic and technical co-operation, particularly among developing countries;

7. Calls upon the international community, in particular the developed countries, to support the endeavours of developing countries to develop their fisheries infrastructure;

8. Decides to consider the issue of co-operation in fisheries in Africa at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Development and international economic co-operation".

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 9 December 1987 and 43/202 of 20 December 1988 on natural disaster reduction and 44/236 of 22 December 1989, in which, inter alia, it proclaimed the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Reaffirming the need for the international community to demonstrate the strong political determination required to mobilize and use existing scientific and technical knowledge to mitigate natural disasters, bearing in mind in particular the needs of developing countries,

Noting with satisfaction that more than seventy Governments have informed the Secretary-General that they have established national committees or focal points for the purpose of attaining the objective and goals of the Decade,

Reconfirming the important responsibility of the United Nations system as a whole for promoting international co-operation in order to mitigate natural disasters, provide assistance and co-ordinate disaster relief, preparedness and prevention,

Noting the establishment of the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, expressing appreciation to those countries that have so far contributed or pledged voluntary contributions to the Fund and, at the same time, expressing concern that the resources available to the United Nations for the activities of the Decade are insufficient in relation to the requirements,

Taking note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the Decade, 11/

Noting that the celebration in the United Nations of the International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction was not possible in 1990, and stressing the importance of observance by the United Nations of the Day in future years in a manner befitting the objectives and goals of the Decade,

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11/ A/45/621.

Taking note also of the relevant conclusions of the twenty-fifth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, held on 25 and 26 October 1990, 12/

1. Urges the international community to implement fully the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, contained in the annex to its resolution 44/236 and, in particular:

(a) Invites Member States that have not yet done so to establish national committees or suitable focal points;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General to expedite his efforts to complete organizational and financial arrangements in accordance with sections D and E of the International Framework of Action;

(c) Appeals to the international community, in particular, to donor countries, for financial contributions to the Trust Fund for the Decade;

(d) Urges all countries to adopt policies which give priority to disaster mitigation measures;

2. Notes with deep concern that organizational arrangements have not been fully established and implemented in accordance with section D of the International Framework of Action;

3. Reaffirms the important role played by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as the focal point for overview and co-ordination of the programmes and activities of the United Nations system for the Decade, in accordance with section C of the International Framework of Action, and his mandate, as set out in its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, and invites the Director-General to give momentum to those programmes and activities;

4. Reaffirms also the need for the secretariat of the Decade to work in close association and co-operation with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, bearing in mind the specific responsibilities and functions in the field of disaster prevention and preparedness entrusted to that Office by its resolution 2816 (XXI) of 14 December 1971;

5. Stresses the need for the secretariat of the Decade to work closely with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, while providing substantive and secretariat support to the Special High-Level Council, the Scientific and Technical Committee and to other related activities, and to report to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation through the Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

12/ See E/1990/123.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to assist, in co-operation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in the formulation and implementation, during the Decade, of public information programmes aimed at raising awareness of disaster prevention among the general public;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the progress in the implementation of the programmes and activities of the Decade, including the identification of constraints in that regard, with appropriate attention to the status of existing international protocols and conventions for mutual assistance in cases of disaster, in accordance with paragraph 4 of its resolution 44/236.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Code of conduct on transnational corporations

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the desirability of reaching an early agreement on the formulation of a code of conduct on transnational corporations, and reaffirming the interest of Member States to resolve the remaining outstanding issues,

Confirming that there is substantial provisional understanding on the contents of the draft code of conduct as presented to the President of the Economic and Social Council by the Chairman of the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, 13/

Decides to request the President of the General Assembly, with the support of the Secretary-General, to arrange for intensive consultations aimed at achieving an early agreement on a code of conduct on transnational corporations, for presentation to and adoption by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/233 of 22 December 1989, Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/86 of 27 July 1990, World Health Assembly resolution WHA 43/10 of 16 May 1990 on women, children and AIDS, and other relevant resolutions adopted by the organizations of the United Nations system,

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13/ E/1990/94, annex.

Taking note of the Paris Declaration on Women, Children and the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), adopted on 30 November 1989, the discussions of the Sixth International Conference on AIDS held in San Francisco, United States of America, from 20 to 24 June 1990, the Fifth International Conference on AIDS and Associated Cancer, held at Kinshasa, Zaire, from 10 to 12 October 1990 and the declaration adopted by the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990, 14/

Noting with appreciation the established leadership and co-ordinating role of the World Health Organization, and the efforts of other organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors, in combating the spread of AIDS,

Stressing the need to take full advantage of the World Health Organization/United Nations Development Programme Alliance to Combat AIDS and to strengthen its role in facilitating implementation at the country level of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS,

Acknowledging that AIDS can have severe social and economic consequences, particularly in countries with a high incidence of infection from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), overburdened public health services and limited financial, developmental and skilled labour resources,

Concerned that AIDS has become a major cause of death for women aged 20 to 40 in major cities in the Americas, Western Europe and sub-Saharan Africa, that over 3 million women of child-bearing age have been infected with HIV, that the World Health Organization estimates that during the 1990s a cumulative figure of over 25 to 30 million people are expected to be infected with AIDS, that over 10 million infants and children will become infected with HIV, the vast majority of whom will have died by the year 2000, and that 10 million uninfected children under the age of 10 years will be orphaned during the 1990s as a consequence of AIDS,

Emphasizing the crucial role that other sexually transmitted diseases can play in facilitating the transmission of HIV infection,

Considering that the behaviour and life-style practices that place individuals at risk of HIV infection are likely to be established in adolescence or young adulthood and that the relatively slow progression from HIV infection to AIDS suggests that many HIV-infected individuals over 25 years of age acquired the infection in adolescence or young adulthood,

Stressing, therefore, the importance of information, education and other support targeted to young people to encourage behavioural change and to enable them to remain uninfected,

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14/ A/45/625, annex.

Emphasizing the crucial importance of a supportive socio-economic environment to ensure the effective implementation of national AIDS prevention programmes and the humane care of affected persons,

Reiterating the need to respect the human rights and dignity of all people, including those affected by HIV, their families and those with whom they live,

Noting that scientific research is making progress in the development of improved diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive technologies and pharmaceuticals, and stressing the importance of making these technologies and pharmaceuticals available as soon as possible and at an affordable cost,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS; 15/

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the serious implications of the AIDS pandemic for development in general in many developing countries, to intensify his efforts, in collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the heads of the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund and all other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize the cumulative experience of the United Nations system in the strategic planning of multi-sectoral projects and the raising of funds in support of those countries requesting assistance;

3. Urges Member States to increase their efforts in combating AIDS and to encourage national and international efforts to prevent the further spread of AIDS;

4. Calls upon governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors to continue paying particular attention to the needs of women, young people and children and to co-ordinate their efforts with those of the World Health Organization for the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization, in close collaboration with the other organizations of the United Nations system and without prejudice to ongoing priorities and programmes, to continue to advance the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS and, specifically:

(a) To emphasize the need to strengthen the primary health care system together with educational, psychological, social and economic support programmes for women, youth and children;

15/ A/45/256-E/1990/58, annex.

(b) To promote the vital role that women and young people can play in national AIDS programmes for the further prevention and control of the disease;

(c) To encourage the development of services that can meet the particular needs of young people and women for counselling on relationships, and of means to reduce the risk of AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and risks associated with intravenous drug use;

(d) To support countries to create or enhance programmes that promote the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases;

(e) To encourage countries to develop plans to meet the economic and social needs of uninfected children with HIV-infected parents or orphaned by AIDS and of elderly people left without providers and often responsible for orphaned grandchildren;

(f) To mobilize the necessary resources, both human and financial, in the health sector and other sectors to develop and implement activities and technologies for the prevention of HIV-infection/AIDS and the care of those suffering from the disease;

(g) To ensure that the particular experience of women and children is used in the search for preventive, curative and palliative therapies so that their special needs can be better met;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to intensify, through the information capacity of the United Nations system, public information activities with respect to HIV and AIDS;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Entrepreneurship

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and noting its resolution 45/__, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Recalling also its resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/74 of 29 July 1988, and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on national entrepreneurs in economic development, 16/

Recognizing that there is no universal prescription for successful development and that each country is responsible for its own economic policies in accordance with its specific situation and conditions and that the promotion of growth and development depends on appropriate domestic economic policies that take into account specific national circumstances and requirements,

Acknowledging the importance of effective, efficient and accountable governance in all countries in setting and implementing national goals in the economic and social spheres,

Acknowledging also the need for an effective and efficient public sector in, inter alia, establishing or improving conditions favourable for private initiative, including sound infrastructure, appropriate policies for the development of human resources, including the expertise and capabilities of the business community, basic health care and the protection of vulnerable groups within society, where appropriate, with the support of the international community,

Recognizing the responsibility of the international community, in particular that of the developed countries, to promote and endeavour to provide an equitable and open international economic environment supportive of the development of developing countries,

Reaffirming that flexibility, creativity, innovation, political and economic openness, respect for human rights and market-oriented approaches, inter alia, provide opportunities to people to enable them to develop their potential in responding to change,

Acknowledging the important role of entrepreneurship, notably in small and medium-sized enterprises, in mobilizing resources and in promoting economic growth and socio-economic development,

Calling for international support for specific programmes for private enterprise development in the least developed countries, which should address, inter alia, the promotion of domestic and foreign direct investment, management training, promotion of small-scale ventures and micro-enterprises and the development of entrepreneurial skills, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,

Cognizant of the importance of entrepreneurship in the growth and development of countries - especially those seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise, decentralized decision-making, deregulation, demonopolization of economic activities, simplification of administrative

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16/ A/45/292-E/1990/82.

procedures, market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform - and of the need to provide the incentives, access to information and new technology, and environment necessary to enable the spirit of entrepreneurship and competition to prosper,

Noting that higher domestic savings and inflows of capital, including new investment and the return of flight capital, depend, inter alia, upon sound micro- and macro-economic policies supportive of enterpreneurship,

Recognizing that public enterprises, in appropriate conditions, can help promote and can engage in entrepreneurship development,

Welcoming the contribution which the United Nations system makes in helping Member States promote entrepreneurship, including foreign direct investment, and encouraging the active participation of private enterprise, where appropriate,

1. Encourages the development of entrepreneurship in all countries, including those seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise and market opportunities, and urges the international community, in particular the international financial institutions and the United Nations system, to support their efforts, as appropriate;

2. Agrees that entrepreneurship, especially in the context of a fair competitive economy, supportive government policies and an equitable and open international economic environment, contributes to a more efficient world economy and enhances the internationalization of trading markets and financial flows to the benefit of all;

3. Encourages Member States, in accordance with their national policy objectives, to enhance their institutional, legal and regulatory frameworks to ensure greater consistency with market approaches, to make their capital and credit markets more efficient, to foster the expertise and capabilities of the business community and to provide, inter alia, for sound private sector development and its positive benefits for employment opportunities and national wealth;

4. Calls upon Member States to facilitate, consistent with their national laws, the development of co-operation between domestic and foreign enterprises, particularly through contracting, business co-operation and joint ventures, which, inter alia, facilitates market access and the transfer of technology;

5. Looks forward to the outcome of further deliberations of the Development Committee of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, the Interim Committee of the International Monetary Fund and the regional development banks on the issue of strengthening measures across the entire range of operations of the World Bank Group to promote entrepreneurship, including the mobilization of domestic and foreign private capital;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to incorporate in subsequent issues of the World Economic Survey a chapter regarding the role of entrepreneurship as a key element of growth and development and on measures being taken at the national and

international levels to promote entrepreneurship, especially in countries seeking to develop or revitalize their economies through free enterprise, decentralized decision-making, market opportunities, structural adjustment and market-oriented reform, as well as suggestions on how the international economic community can support the development of entrepreneurship in the national economy;

7. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his annual report on operational activities for development, submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, a section on the activities being undertaken by the United Nations system to promote entrepreneurship in economic development, notably in small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as proposals for enhancing the role of entrepreneurship in the development process, in particular in developing countries;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session a sub-item entitled "Entrepreneurship" under the agenda item entitled "Development and international economic co-operation" and to include the sub-item in subsequent agendas on a biennial basis.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

World Decade for Cultural Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/187 of 10 December 1986, in which it proclaimed the period of 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Taking into account its resolution 44/238 of 22 December 1989, in which it expressed its support for the conduct of an evaluation at the mid-point of the World Decade for Cultural Development, in 1993, under the auspices of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in order to evaluate the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade,

Taking into account paragraph 87 of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 17/ in which it was stated, inter alia, that each country has to choose its approach to human resource and institutional development in accordance with its national priorities, values, traditions and culture, and stage of development,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/88 of 17 July 1990,

Welcoming the progress made by Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and international non-governmental organizations in the

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17/ Resolution 45/__, annex.

implementation of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development, 18/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development; 19/

2. Reaffirms its support for a mid-term review to assess the progress made in implementing the Plan of Action for the Decade and to make proposals to further strengthen activities in this area, taking into account the changing circumstances and the new realities in the international community;

3. Invites the regional commissions, in consultation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to carry out, within existing resources, an evaluation of the cultural factors influencing the development of the cultural sector as a potential creator of jobs and generator of income, for consideration at the mid-term review of the Decade, in 1993;

4. Recommends that the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system consider including activities relating to the Decade in the programme for the biennium 1992-1993, and requests them to co-ordinate those activities;

5. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include specific proposals, taking into account the views of Governments, on the modalities of a mid-term review in the second biennial report on progress in the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

6. Decides to include, on a biennial basis in its provisional agenda for subsequent sessions, a sub-item entitled "World Decade for Cultural Development" under the item entitled "Development and international economic co-operation".

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

The General Assembly,

Expressing profound concern about the ongoing effects on people's lives and health of the disaster at Chernobyl, which had serious national and international consequences of unprecedented scale,

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18/ E/1986/L.30, annex.

19/ A/45/277-E/1990/77 and Add.1.

Especially concerned about the state of health of the children who suffered and continue to suffer from the effects of increased radiation as well as from possible long-term effects of radiation,

Taking into account the provisions of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the Declaration in the 1990s, which, inter alia, refer to the need for concrete measures to be taken at the national and international levels for children in especially difficult circumstances, including victims of man-made disasters who have been exposed to radiation, 20/

Taking into account also the need to continue taking comprehensive measures to study, address and mitigate the consequences of the accident, especially measures to protect against radiation and to safeguard the health of the population, including as appropriate resettling the population in uncontaminated areas, improving the environment in the contaminated areas and preventing further possible transboundary radioactive effects,

Increasingly aware of the need to improve co-ordination of ongoing international efforts to study and minimize the radiological and other consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl,

Stressing the importance of public education and communication in addressing the concerns of the population of the contaminated areas regarding the effects of man-made radiation, including its long-term effects,

Recalling its resolution 44/224 of 22 December 1989, in which it, inter alia, recognized the need to strengthen international co-operation in rendering assistance in cases of environmental emergencies,

Noting with satisfaction Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/50 of 13 July 1990 on international co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,

Taking into account the efforts made by the United Nations and organizations of the United Nations system to study, mitigate and minimize the radiological, socio-economic and other consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl,

Welcoming the growing international solidarity with the victims of Chernobyl, especially children, as well as the willingness on the part of Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the business community, scientific bodies and individuals to increase medical, food and other humanitarian assistance for the rehabilitation of the affected population,

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20/ See A/45/625, annex.

Recognizing the particular importance of completing the international independent assessment of the radiological consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, co-ordinated by the International Atomic Energy Agency,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General 21/ and invites him, in the light of the findings contained in that report and other relevant reports and in consultation with the agencies concerned, to continue taking appropriate measures to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, in particular to support efforts made within the United Nations system by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Inter-Agency Committee for the Response to Nuclear Accidents to harmonize, strengthen and co-ordinate international projects dealing with mitigating the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl and to consider, inter alia, opportunities to:

(a) Formulate a programme for co-ordinating the activities to be carried out by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system involved in efforts to address and mitigate the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl;

(b) Entrust one of the Under-Secretaries-General with the task of co-ordination;

(c) Set up a task force responsible for stimulating and monitoring the activities of the United Nations system in this field;

(d) Appeal for voluntary contributions to complement the regular budgetary resources used by United Nations organs and agencies for the implementation of activities aimed at mitigating the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl;

2. Requests the organs, specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in considering possible technical and other special assistance for the areas most affected, particularly in the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, to bear in mind the unprecedented nature of the radiological and environmental disaster and of the emergency situation in those areas resulting from the long-term effects of man-made radiation on present and future generations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session an item entitled "International co-operation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl";

21/ A/45/643.

5. Makes an urgent appeal to all States members of the international community, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the business community, scientific bodies and individuals to continue to provide all appropriate support and assistance to the areas most affected by the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, in full co-ordination and co-operation with envisaged or planned efforts of the United Nations system.

* * *

68. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly decides to consider the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system" 22/ at its forty-seventh session.

DRAFT DECISION II

Inclusion of Liberia in the list of least developed countries

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decides:

(a) To take note of Economic and Social Council decision 1990/261 of 19 July 1990 in which the Council endorsed the conclusion and recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning regarding the inclusion of Liberia in the list of the least developed countries; 23/

(b) To include Liberia in the list of the least developed countries.

22/ See A/C.2/45/L.3.

23/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 7 (E/1990/27), para. 162.

DRAFT DECISION III

Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council; 24/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on preparatory arrangements for the Second Transportation and Communications Decade in Africa; 25/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa; 26/

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and the Trust Fund for the Award; 27/

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-fifth series of Joint Meetings of the Committees. 28/

24/ A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2.

25/ A/45/185-E/1990/48.

26/ A/45/257-E/1990/61.

27/ A/45/278 and Corr.1.

28/ A/45/835.

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Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part II)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ryszard RYSINSKI (Poland)

I. CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT BIENNIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE SECOND COMMITTEE FOR 1991-1992

1. At the 55th meeting, on 14 December 1990, the Secretary of the Committee introduced and read out corrections to the draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee, prepared by the Secretariat and contained in document A/C.2/45/L.87/Rev.1.

2. During the consideration of the draft programme of work, statements were made and questions raised by the representatives of Brazil, Senegal, Ecuador, Tunisia, Mali, Turkey, Venezuela, Morocco, Mexico and Egypt, and the Secretary of the Committee responded to questions.

3. At the same meeting, the Committee approved the draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1991-1992, as orally corrected, and decided to recommend it to the General Assembly for adoption (see para. 4).

II. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

4. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1991-1992

The General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 5 of its resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, approves the biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1991-1992, annexed hereto.

ANNEX

Biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1991-1992 a/

1991

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council b/

(a) Role of the public sector

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (General Assembly resolution 3335 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/92 of 9 July 1987) c/

(b) Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1993-1994

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

(c) Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on Israeli land and water policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/53 of 24 July 1990) c/

(d) Assistance to the Palestinian people

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/59 of 26 July 1990 and General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.12) c/

(e) Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the implementation of the resolution on the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.51) c/

(f) Special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council

Documentation Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.43)

(g) Code of conduct on transnational corporations

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the code of conduct on transnational corporations (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.71)

(h) Inclusion of Namibia in the list of the least developed countries

Documentation Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.54/Rev.1)

Item 2. Development and international economic co-operation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on economic stabilization programmes in developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.36/Rev.1)

Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on the outcome of the informal exchange of views on the report of the South Commission (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.80)

Draft resolution entitled "International conference on money and finance" (A/C.2/45/L.4) (see General Assembly decision 45/____)

(a) Trade and development

Documentation Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its eighth session (General Assembly resolution 44/219 of 22 December 1989)

Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries (General Assembly resolution 44/215 of 22 December 1989)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries (General Assembly resolution 44/214 of 22 December 1989)

Report of the Secretary-General on institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade (Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/57 of 26 July 1990) c/

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the outcome of the negotiations on a draft international code of conduct on the transfer of technology (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.69)

(b) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.96

(c) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (General Assembly resolution 42/178 of 11 December 1987) c/

(d) World Decade for Cultural Development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development for the period 1990-1991 (General Assembly resolutions 41/187 of 8 December 1986, 44/238 of 22 December 1989 and A/C.2/45/L.64) c/

(e) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries

Documentation Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on economic and technical co-operation among developing countries (General Assembly resolution 44/222 of 22 December 1989 and decision A/C.2/45/L.26)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on co-operation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (General Assembly resolution 44/221 of 22 December 1989)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the decision on further strengthening and improving intergovernmental programming exercises for technical co-operation among developing countries (General Assembly decision 44/450 of 22 December 1989)

(f) Environment

Documentation

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 44/224 of 22 December 1989) c/

Note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975)

Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the findings and conclusions of the regional commissions on the traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (General Assembly resolution 44/226, sect. I, of 22 December 1989)

Report of the Secretary-General on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (General Assembly resolution 44/226, sect. III, of 22 December 1989) c/

Progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 of 11 December 1987 (General Assembly resolution 44/227 of 22 December 1989) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas (General Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.77)

(g) Desertification and drought

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa (General Assembly decision 44/437 of 19 December 1989 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/103 of 27 July 1989) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolutions on the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (General Assembly resolutions 44/172 A and B of 19 December 1989) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (General Assembly resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973 and 40/209 of 17 December 1985) c/

(h) Human settlements

Documentation Report of the Commission on Human Settlements, including the report of the Commission on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 (General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 43/180, 43/181 of 20 December 1988 and Council resolution 1978/1 of 12 January 1978) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (General Assembly resolution 44/174 of 19 December 1989) c/

(i) Science and technology for development

Documentation Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (General Assembly resolutions 34/218 of 19 December 1979 and 39/217 of 18 December 1984) c/

(j) Entrepreneurship

Documentation Relevant section of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the operational activities of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2)

Item 3. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation Report of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989)

Item 4. Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the progress of the negotiations for the preparation of an effective framework convention on climate change (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.93)

Item 5. International co-operation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on international co-operation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries (General Assembly resolutions 44/211 and 44/212 of 22 December 1989)

Item 6. External debt crisis and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.97

Item 7. Operational activities for development

(a) Operational activities of the United Nations system

Documentation Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the operational activities of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolutions 41/171, 44/171 of 19 December 1989, 44/211 of 22 December 1989 and A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2) c/

Draft resolution entitled "Operational activities for development of the United Nations system" (A/C.2/45/L.75) (see General Assembly decision 45/___)

(b) United Nations Development Programme

Documentation Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme c/

(c) United Nations Capital Development Fund

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

(d) United Nations technical co-operation activities

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities

Relevant chapter of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

(e) United Nations Volunteers programme

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

(f) World Food Programme

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of the United Nations in the review of the governance arrangements for the World Food Programme (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.63) c/

Item 8. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (General Assembly resolutions 44/236 of 22 December 1989 and A/C.2/45/L.73) c/

Item 9. Special economic and disaster relief assistance

(a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (General Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and A/C.2/45/L.67) c/

(b) Special programmes of economic assistance

Documentation Reports of the Secretary-General on individual countries

Reports of the Secretary-General presenting summary reports on countries with no separate individual reports in that year

Item 10. International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.14/Rev.1

Item 11. Training and research

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.89, including the report of the independent consultant

Item 12. International co-operation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.49 c/

Item 13. Human resources development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.78

Item 14. Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of the Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the steps taken by the Governments of developed and developing countries and by the bodies of the United Nations system to fulfil the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.83)

Item 15. Industrial development co-operation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on ways and means of promoting the enhancement of United Nations activities with regard to the training of scientists, engineers and entrepreneurs from developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.42/Rev.1, para. 9)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on ways and means of fostering United Nations system activities with regard to industrial development co-operation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.42/Rev.1, para. 10)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the recommendations of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on strengthening industrial development co-operation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.42/Rev.1, para. 13) c/

Item 16. Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.86

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1992 d/

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council e/

(a) Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on protection against products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 39/229 of 18 December 1984) c/

(b) United Nations Population Award

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund (Council decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982)

(c) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

Documentation Draft resolution entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system" (General Assembly decision A/C.2/45/L.29)

Item 2. Development and international economic co-operation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.35/Rev.1 on the support of the international community for the economic and social infrastructure of Yemen c/

Report of the Secretary-General on net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.94)

(a) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.72) c/

(b) Trade and development

Documentation Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964) c/

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on world commodity trends and prospects (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.84)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.56/Rev.1 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries

(c) Food and agricultural development

Documentation Report of the World Food Council c/

(d) New and renewable sources of energy

Documentation Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (General Assembly resolution 37/250 of 21 December 1982) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.37/Rev.1

(e) Development of the energy resources of developing countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on a comprehensive programme of action for the acceleration of the exploration and development of energy resources in developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.90) c/

(f) Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on further substantive follow-up to General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 by Governments and organizations of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 44/227 of 22 December 1989)

(g) Co-operation in fisheries in Africa

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation in fisheries in Africa (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.46) c/

Item 3. Operational activities for development

(a) Operational activities of the United Nations system

Documentation Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation for the comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system (General Assembly resolutions 35/81 of 5 December 1980, 41/171 of 5 December 1986, 42/196 of 11 December 1987, and 44/211 of 23 February 1990) c/

(b) United Nations Development Programme

Documentation Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme c/

(c) United Nations Population Fund

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

(d) United Nations Children's Fund

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/45/L.74 c/

(e) World Food Programme

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

Item 4. Training and research

United Nations University

Documentation Report of the Council of the United Nations University c/

Item 5. Special economic and disaster relief assistance

(a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/63 of 26 July 1990)

(b) Special programmes of economic assistance

Documentation Reports of the Secretary-General on individual countries and regions

Report of the Secretary-General presenting summary reports on countries with no separate individual reports in that year

Item 6. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation Report of the Conference

Notes

a/ The Second Committee will, in accordance with established practice and in pursuance of General Assembly decision 38/429, hold a general debate each year at the beginning of its work.

b/ The list of questions and documentation under this item is only indicative of requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Economic and Social Council completes its work in 1991.

c/ Report submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

d/ The programme of work and documentation list for 1992 will be updated in 1991, taking into account the relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

e/ The list of questions and documentation under this item is only indicative of requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Council completes its work in 1992.